

argument is perhaps influenced by his evident connection with Hospitals for Children.

Fractures in childhood, urethral stricture, tuberculous hip, and intussusception occupy the remainder of the volume.

The presentation of the saccular theory of the causation of hernia in itself makes the book well worth reading.

E. R. S.

Transactions of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons. Vol. XVI, being a report of the proceedings of the thirty-fifth annual meeting, 1923. Published for the Association by Williams and Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Maryland.

This volume comprises twenty-five addresses, and the discussion thereon, which were presented at this meeting. Five of the papers, covering some fifty odd pages deal with renal and ureteral calculi, while the balance refers to nearly every phase of genito-urinary surgery.

Cunningham, Graves and Davis find that 1:3000 mercuric iodide in 12% sodium iodide solution is the most generally satisfactory pyelographic medium.

Graves and Davidoff find that under certain circumstances regurgitation from the bladder into the ureters is an experimental fact.

Smith of Boston concludes that total prostatectomy for carcinoma of the prostate is more satisfactory than partial prostatectomy plus radiation.

Three of the papers deal with renal anomalies. As presenting a bird's-eye view of recent thought in this branch of surgery, the volume is of distinct interest.

E. R. S.

Emergency Operations. For General Practitioners on land and sea. An illustrated manual of procedure and technique. By H. C. Orrin, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., Edin.; Surgeon, Ministry of Pensions Orthopaedic Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 135 pages. Price \$2.50. Toronto, The Macmillan Company of Canada Ltd., 1924.

The author is to be congratulated in having condensed within the limits of this small volume a good deal of technical information which, under the circumstances outlined by the title, cannot fail to be of value. Appendectomy, operation for strangulated hernia and for fracture of the skull and intracranial haemorrhage are well dealt with, though it would seem that the operation for strangulated femoral hernia carried out below Poupart's ligament would be more simple than the one above the ligament here described. In drainage operations on the gall-bladder, suture of the fundus of that organ to the parietal peritoneum is unnecessary, and tends to increase subsequent adhesions. The illustrations are good, the text simple and free from verbosity, and the general make-up of the volume excellent.

E. R. S.

Operative Surgery, Covering the Operative Technic Involved in the Operations of General and Special Surgery. By Warren Stone Bickham, M.D., F.A.C.S., Former Surgeon in charge of General Surgery, Manhattan State Hospital, New York, Former Visiting Surgeon to Charity and to Touro Hospitals, New Orleans. In six octave volumes totalling approximately 5,400 pages, with 6,378 illustrations, mostly original, and separate desk index volume. Now ready—Volume I containing 850 pages with 921 illustrations, Volume II containing 877 pages with 1008 illustrations. Philadelphia and London, W. B. Saunders, Company, 1924. Cloth, \$10.00 per volume. Sold by subscription only. Desk Index free. Canadian agents: The J. F. Hartz Co., Limited.

This work differs materially from somewhat similar publications now enjoying popular favour since it is

entirely the product of the author's pen, an outgrowth as it were of his well known single volume Text-Book of Operative Surgery, and is therefore in no sense a system of surgery by various authors. The writer is certainly to be congratulated on the completion of what must have been a stupendous task, and also on the manner in which that task has been carried out.

The first half of Volume I is devoted to a consideration of the General Procedures Employed in Surgical Operations, including full reference to preparation for operation, surgical anaesthesia, the conduction of operations, and post-operative care. One is somewhat surprised at the brief reference to blood transfusion, but finds that this matter is fully dealt with in Volume II under the operations on veins. Here, also, a very little reference is made to the necessity of securing a donor whose blood is compatible with that of the recipient, and rather more stress than usual is laid on the wisdom of having a blood-relation as donor.

The balance of the first volume is occupied with very complete chapters on skin-grafting, plastic surgery, transplantation of tissues and organs, hydrocarbon prosthesis, amputations and disarticulations, excisions and resections of bones and joints. It is perhaps surprising that Furneaux Jordan's method of disarticulation at the hip-joint is not more favorably referred to.

The first half of the second volume includes chapters describing operations on practically all the tissues of the body, arteries, lymph glands, nerves, bones, joints, tendons, and so forth, while the second half is devoted to a most complete consideration of operations on the skull, brain, spine and cord. This latter portion, comprising some four hundred pages, deserves most favourable mention, and will bear comparison with any of the special monographs on this subject. The illustrations are practically all original, and while more or less schematic they well serve their purpose of clearly depicting the points under discussion. The work is essentially an encyclopaedia of operative surgery and frequently many methods are described of accomplishing more or less the same purpose, and in this case the author usually indicates those which he considers the more desirable.

If the subsequent volumes live up to the standard set by these two, it may confidently be asserted that the entire work will rapidly achieve an enviable position as a standard for reference.

E. R. S.

Reports from the Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Vol. XIV. By Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.

Volume XIV of Reports from the laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, contains reprints of articles published in various scientific journals between the years 1915 to 1920. The reprints contain the contributions of workers in the above laboratory during that time and cover a wide range of subjects. There are several papers on biological chemistry, pathology and bacteriology, and also one paper on anatomy.

The report gives an excellent idea of the wide character of the research work carried on in this laboratory.

R. R. M.

Internal Derangements of the Knee Joint, Their Pathology and Treatment by Modern Methods. By A. G. Timbrell Fisher, M.C., F.R.C.S., Eng.; Late Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons of England; Surgeon (with charge of out-patients) Seaman's (Dreadnought) Hospital, Greenwich. Small Octavo, pages 144, with forty plates, including eighty figures. Price 12s. 6d net. London, H. K. Lewis & Co., Ltd., 1924.

This most interesting volume comprises the results of the author's investigations into the pathological and